JERUSALEM.

BY WILLIAM SINCLAIR.

Thou City of the Lord whose name The angelic host in worder tells; The halo of whose endless fame All earthly splendor far excels-To thee, from Judah's stable mean, Arose the prince from Jesse's stem, And since hath deathlessglory been With thee Jerusalem !

What though thy temples, domes, and towers, That man in strength and weakness made, Are, with their priests and regal powers, In lowly dust and ashes laid! The story of thy ancient time Steals on un as it stole on them, Thrice hallowed by the lyre sublime Of thee, Jerusaler

We see within thy porches, Paul Uplift the arm, the voice command, Whose heaven-taught zeal, whose cornest call, Could rouse or paralyse the land-Though gold and pomp were his, and more, For God he spurned the glittering gem, And cast him prostrate all before Thy gates, Jerusalem !

Even from the Mount of Olives now, When morning lifts her s'indowy veil, And smiles o'er Moab's lofty brow, And beauteous Jordan's stream and vale. The ruins o'er the region spread, May witness of thme ancient fame, The very grave-yards of thy dead-Of thee, Jerusalen

The temple in its gorgeous state, That in a dreadful ruin tell, The fortress and the golden gate, Alike the saddening story tell, How he by Hinnon's vale was led To Caiaphas, with mocking shame, That glad redemption might be shed O'er thee, Jerusalem

Fast by the Virgin's tomb, and by These spreading olives, bend the knee, For here his pangs and sufferings sigh Thrilled through thy caves, Gethsenane; Twas here, beneath the olive shade. The man of many sorrows came, With tears, as never mortal shed,

For thee, Jerusaleu

Around Siloam's ancient tombs A solemn grandeur still must be; And oh, what mystic meaning looms By thy dread summits, Calvary ! The groaning earth, that felt the shock Of mankind's crowning sin and shame, Gave up the dead, laid bare the rock,

For fallen Jeru alem Kind woman's heart forgels thee not. For Mary's image lights the scone;
And, casting back the inquiring thought
To what thou art, what thou hast been, Ah! well may pilgrims heave the sigh, When they remember all thy fame, And shed the tear regrettingly

In heavy shades, o'er thee and thine, As t'were to frown of sacrifice, And tell thy story, Palestine; But never was there darkness yet Whereto His glory never came; And guardian angels watch and wait

The lustre of thine ancient fame Shall yet in brighter beams arise, And heavenly measures to thy name Rejoice the earth, make glad the skies ; And with thy gathered thousands, then Oh! Love and Poace shall well with them And God's own glory shine again

O'er thee, Jerusalem

JOHN BELL.

John Bell is dead. Another of the bright links which bound us to the past is broken. When such a man falls and is gathered to the fathers, States. society looks with straining eyes to discover the coming man upon whom a deserving successor.

survey the field of American politics. Whig party in the autumn of that and American statemanship-when year. The Tennessee Legislature, we enter the halls of the National largely Whig, at its next session tenand State Legislatures-when we ex- dered Mr. Bell a seat in the U.S. amine the Judiciary-the Cabinet- Senate, which he declined in favor of our representatives in foreign lands, Ephraim H. Foster, who Mr. Bell and, tired and sick of heart from this thought entitled to the position. He survey, we turn to the Executive was elected to the State Senate in head of the Government, our minds 1817, and during his term was elected become painfully impressed with the to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate. great, startling fact, that so far as In 1853 he was again elected to the exalted patriotism, broad and intel- Senate, his term of office expiring lectual acquirements, cultivated Cath- March 4th, 1859. olic statesmanship, familiarity with In 1860 he was nominated for the workings of our own system, honesty received was very large, owing to the far as these grand virtues may be would it have been for the country is emphatically the age of failure.

Calhoun and Adams. Randolph, Mc. the war, like Joe Brown ond others of Duffie, Benton, Wright, Cass, Taylor, that stripe, had amassed large for- discards the percentage system of re-Scott, Decatur, Perry, Bainbridge, tunes, and are now rolling in luxu- bing its policy-holders, and adopts the Forsyth, Marshall, Pinckney, Story, ries. Taney, Crawford and John Bell, and The character of Mr. Bell's mind member, while securing insurance at their colleagues, who in the halls of was rather solid than brilliant, though the lowest cost, receives its dividend,

the Bench and in the Executive Chair of the Nation, gave character to the American government and spread our great name throughout the uttermost parts of the earth. But alas, these are no more. A new class of men occupy their places without filling their positions. How strange the contrast-Jackson and Grant, Taylor and Butler, Webster and Sumner, Clay and Wilson, Calhoun and Boutwell, Story and Hoar, Marshall and Swayne, Crawford and Robson.

John Bell, one of the last lingering survivors of this bright galaxy of American statesmen and patriots, was St. Louis Mutual Life Insurborn near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 18th of February, 1797. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, who gave hisson a liberal education at Cumberland College, now the University of Nashville. Mr. Bell was admitted to the bar in 1816, and was elected to the State Senate from Williamson county, where he had settled, in 1818, before he was 21 years old. Having served out his term he declined a re-election, and devoted himself for the next nine years to his profession. In 1826 he ran for Congress against

Felix Grundy, who had the powerful support of Andrew Jackson, himself then a candidate for the Presidency against John Quincy Adams, and, after a most exciting canvass, Mr. Bell was elected by a majority of one thousand votes. He was subsequently re-elected, and served in Congress fourteen consecutive years. During his service in Congress he was esteemed one of its most able, efficient and industrious members. He was in early life a warm admirer of Mr. Calhoun, and strongly opposed to what was then called the protective 1865.... 948 system. Upon this question he subsequently changed his views, and adopted Mr. Clay's great American system. Opposed to an indiscriminate system of internal improvements by the General Government, he lent his powerful aid to such particular position, gave promise of general benefit to the whole country. He was in because he believed the subject was then brought up, four years before the expiration of the charter, for po-

the ensuing Presidential election Mr. Bell broke with the administration of the removal of the deposits tives over James K. Polk, afterward President. In 1835 he declared in favor of Hugh L. White for the Presidency, and in the subsequent canvass in Tennessee lent the whole power of that gentleman. Tennessee cast her vote for Judge White and Mr. Bell was re-elected to Congress from the Hermitage district by as large a vote as ever. In 1838 Mr. Bell voted against the celebrated Atherton resoiutions, which caused his conduct to be sorely criticised by the extreme pro-slavery sentiment in the Southern

In 1811 when President Taylor was inaugurated, he invited Mr. Beli to his bright mantle may appropriately accept the War Department, which fall. And doubly blessed is that age he did, and with the rest of the Cabiwhen such a mantle can be east upon net, Mr. Webster only accepted, he resigned office on the separation of When we look around and calmly the Tyler administration from the

the principles of civilized govern- Presidency by the American party, ment, practical knowledge of the and while the popular vote which he and purity of intention with candor peculiarity of our system his vote in and sincerity in excention-that so the electoral college was small. Well and to the skill of an actuary Mr. considered as the brightest gems could the result have been otherwise. which adorn the coronet of true During the war, although opposed to American statesmanship, the present secession, he remained true to the South, and suffered the loss of his In the far off future when the entire property on account of his youth of the land shall be called upon Southern sentiments. At the close of to point out those stars which cast the war, broken down in health and that its cash disburshments on acmost light and reflected most gran- advanced in years, he found himself deur upon the first half of the nine- deprived of a large property and teenth century, the names which thrown back upon his own labor for shall first rise to their lips will be support, while men who had been ac- be advantageously as well as equia-Jackson and Webster and Clay and tive and clamorous in bringing about

Gangress, on the hustings, in the some of his speeches delivered in the year after year, in the exact propofield, on the sea, at foreign Courts, on Senato will long be remembered as tion in which his individual payment lie life.

models of forensic debate. He was a have been contributed towards form- Artemus Ward's "Panorama." statesman of large and liberal views, and great independence of character. friendships, and consequently loved by those who knew him well. In Tennessee he was always popular, and his death will be keenly felt by friendship. Peace to his ashes .-Chronicle & Sentinel.

From the Baltimore Underwriter. ance Company.

This company, which is attracting by its growing prominence throughout the country a large share of publie attention, was organized in the year 1858 by some of the leading citizens of St. Louis. Like its cotemporaries at that period, its early business was very limited. The political and financial disturbances of the nation were unfavorable to the rapid growth of life insurance, and society was not sufficiently ripened for its reception. When the smoke of the great sectional conflict had fairly passed away, and the people through the ceaseless activity of working agents, had been educated to the point of encouraging such effort, and of helping to build up so beneficent an institution, the St. Louis Mutual started at once upon a career of uninterrupted prosperity. Its remarkable progress may be seen by a glance at the following tabular statement:

.... 231 | Jan. 1, 1864, \$222.547 864..... 574 · 1, 1865, 430,990 " , 1, 1866, 759,114 " 1, 1867, 1,390,162 " 1, 1868, 2,669,747 | Smith, 1869, 3,619,679 | special agent. 18674,576 1868 4,664 These large successive additions indicate singular excellent management. Promptly taking advantage of the more favorable conditions of society works as, from their character and and finance, and steadily winning

the confidence and support of the public by judicious exertion, the manfavor of a United States Bank, but agers of the company found that in a voted against its re-charter in 1832, comparatively brief period they had placed the St. Louis in the front rank of success, and in point or actual strength had made it the leading litical purposes, and merely to defeat | company of the West. That its presthe election of General Jackson in ont financial exhibit is not the result of hot-house forcing, or of that mushroom immaturity which characterizes tion of General Jackson on the ques- many companies which any one fa miliar with the life interest can readiand ceased to act with that party af. ly name, is shown in the fact that a terward. In 1834 he was elected large proportion of its policy-holders Speaker of the House of Representa- is composed of the most substantial commissions to agents, during the past year, with its large amount of new business, is only 14 per cent. of his influence and talents in favor of premium receipts, a rate much lower than the average of American companies; and that the low ratio of actual to anticipated death loss, from the care exercised in the selection of risks, is only 721 per cent. of that assumed as the probable less in the construction of the premium rates .-Moreover, the management has realized from its investments interest at the rate of 81 per cent. Indeed, from the commencement to the present, the company has so thoroughly respected the conditions of stability and ecurity that its record has repeatedly received the unqualified endorsement of Hon. Elizur Wright, who. after careful examination, has declared that assuming that only six per cent. Le hereafter realized from the

investments, there will be a large surplus over a sufficient reserve The clear net surplus for 1868 over all liabilities was \$312 000, whilst the total assets now reach the princely sum of over four millions, wih an annual income of over \$3,000,000. For this handsome showing the policyholders have to thank the officers and directors who have sustained their high character as honored citzens of St. Louis, by their discrimination, their harmonious co-operation, and their fidelity to duty; to a corps of agents who are as able as they are zealous; to conscientious examiners: Wm. E. Harvey, who is too well and widely known to need any comminda-

The fairness, not to say liberaity, with which the company deals with its policy-holders, is illustrated by an item in the last report which shows count of surrendered and forfeited olicies amounted to \$59,752. This isan example of non-forfeiture which might bly followed by others. In the distribution of surplus the company wisdy contribution plan, by which cash

ing the surplus. In thus responding to the requirements of justice and As a man, he was generous in his na- equity, the company has won an honture and warm in his sympathies and orable name, and a strong hold upon from Artemus Ward's "Panorama," public favor. In the practical workings of the St

Louis Mutual, one feature especially commends itself to approbation. The those in his native State, who acquired officers employ no one whose inthe privilege of his association and tegrity is personal beyond question. The action of some companies The people of the village noticed me. in appointing and continuing agents I drew their attention. They said I who would be in the penitentiary if they had their deserts, merel, because time I had an idea that it was behind they are active, though unserapulous workers, is emphatically condemned by its officers. No toleration is given by the way. You may possibly have to men of doubtful record of reputation, and as a consequence of steady adherence to this principle, its agents are men of honorable character and high standing. The gentlemen who I have always been more or less mixrepresent the company in this district ed up with art. I have an uncle who are among its most highly esteemed takes photographs, and I have a serand trusted agents, and we cordially vant who-takes anything he can get recommend to the favorable reception his hands on. in the community to which they are

so justly entitled. But a few years since, the city of St. Louis, commercially speaking, was further from us than San Francisco is to-day. Now direct intercommunication is a matter of only thirty-six hours. Since the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has so largely extended its western connections, our distant friend has become our ally and near neighbor. We rejoice in the new relationship, and we shall gladly cultivate business affiliations with institutions which command so much of the esteem and respect of their own fellowcitizens as the St. Louis Mutual Life.

Those of our readers, who may desire policies in this Company would do well to consult the Rev. A. L. 1, 1868, 2,669,747 Smith, of Greenwood, S. C., who is a

From the Carolina Spartan. SPARTANBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

We take pleasure in announcing

that the Spartanburg Female College, which has for some time been suspended, is to be re-opened next January; and we congratulate our citizens and the pations or Amalo education on the very favorable auspices under which the Institution is expected to other steamer, because the Ariel isn't begin a renewed course of usefulness. a very good one.

The whole property has been purchased by two gentlemen well known in this vicinity, and throughout a large portion of the State. They are gentlemen whose high christian character, literary attainments, and reputation for energy, discretion, and and influential men of the country; success in whatever the than the most cheering anticipations in regard to this enterprise. The gentlemen referred to are Rev. Samuel B. Jones, and Rev. James F. Smith. Rev. S. B. Jones is a graduate of the Citadel Military School in Charleston-has had considerable experience in teaching, and enjoys a very high reputation in this profession. His connexion with the Female High School in Anderson village from fifteen to twenty years ago, and his services more recently in the school of Cokesbury have secured for him distinction as an educator, that the public may rest assured the Presidency of the Spartanburg Female College is in most competent hands. Rev. J. F. Smith is a graduate of Randolph Macon College, has cultivated literature to a considerable extent, and is otherwise well qualified to make an efficient Professor. These gentlemen will secure

services of a sufficient number of other teachers, to give instruction in the two hundred wives. He loves not

Female College of a high grade. Repairs of the buildings are to commence at once, and all the necessary preparation is to be made for there. I can't exactly tell you how beginning the exercises 1st January, many there is of her, but it's a good

USEFUL HINTS .- A bit of glue dis solved in skim milk will restore crape. Strong ley put in water will make it as soft as rain water.

Half a cranberry, it is said, bound on a corn, will soon kill it. Ribbons of every kind should be washed in suds and not rinsed.

Scotch snuff put in holes where crickets come out will destroy them. A bit of soap rubbed on the hinges of doors will prevent their creaking. Wood ashes and common salt wot with water will stop the crack of a in tears.

If your flat irons are rough, rub is the reason of this business?" them with fine salt and it will make them smooth.

If you wish to avoid a cold, keep your mouth shut. The same plan also keeps the teeth from getting sunburnt and people from noticing them if they are.

The Hon, R. M. T. Hunter declares that he has forever retired from pub-

CHOICE EXTRACTS. We make the following extracts just published in London:

HIS ARTISTIC CAREER.

I could draw on wood at a very tender age. When a mere child, I once drew a small cart-load of raw turnips over a wooden bridge. The had a future before me. Up to that

Time passed on. It always does, noticed that time always does. It is a kind of way time has.

I became a man. I haven't distinguished myself at all as an artist; but

HIS MUSICAL IDEAS

I like music. I can't sing. As a singist I am not a success. I am saddest when I sing. So are those who are near me. They are sadder even than I am.

The other night some silver-voiced young men came under my window and sang. "Come where my love lies ramie grown on the alluvial lands lreaming." I didn't go. 1 didn't think it was correct.

I found music very soothing when I lay ill with fever in Utah; and I was very ill; I was fearfully wasted. My face was hewn down to nothing, and my nose was so sharp I didn't dare stick it into other people's business-for fear it would stay there and I should never get it again. 'And in those dismal days a Mormon ladyshe was married, though not so much so as her husband; he had fifteen other wives-she used to sing a ballad commencing, "Sweet bird, do not fly away," and I told her I would not. She played the accordeon divinelyaccordeonly I praised her.

THE STEAMER ARIEL. I went to California on the steam

Ariel. This is the steamer Ariel. Oblige me by calmly gazing on the Gamer Ariel, and which you go to California be sure and go on some

This picture is a great work of art It is an oil painting done in petroleum. It is by the old masters. It was the last thing they did before dying. They did this and then they expired.

The most celebrated artists in London are so delighted with this picture that they come to the hall every day to gaze at it. I wish you were nearer to it-so you could see it better. wish I could take it to your resiwith lanterns to look at it. They say they never saw anything like it before-and they hope they never shall again.

When I first showed this picture in New York, the audience were so enthusipstic in admiration of the picture that they called for the artistand when he appeared they threw brickbats at him.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham Young has two hundred wives. Just think of that. Oblige me by thinking of that. That ishe has eighty actual wives and he is spiritually married to one bundred and twenty more. So we say he has various departments belonging to a wisely, but two hundred well. He is dreadfully married. He's the most married man I ever saw in my life.

I saw his mother-in-law while I was deal. It strikes me that one motherin-law is about enough to have in one family-unless youro very fond of

I regret to say that efforts were made to make a Mormon of me while I was in Utah.

It was leap year when I was there, and seventeen young widows, the wives of a deceased Mormon, offered me their hearts and hands. I called on them one day, and taking their soft white hands in mine, which made eighteen hands together, I found them

And I said: "Why is thus? What They have a sigh, seventeen sighs of different size. They said : "Oh! soon thou will be gonested

away." I told them when I got ready to eave a place, I wentested. They said : "Doth not like us?" I also said: "I doth, I doth."

I also said : "I hope your intentions

are honorable, as I am a lone child

my parents being far, far away."

Then they I said: "Oh! no! Again they asked monot was." them, and again I declined. marry

they cried: "Oh! cruel man! this is too much! Oh! too much!" I told them that it was on account

of the muchness that I declined. BRIGHAM YOUNG'S FAMILY. The last picture I have to show

you represents Mr. Brigham Young in the bosom of his family. His fam ily is large, and the olive branches around his table are in a very tangled condition. He is more a father minister to his comforts, and twice sixty children to soothe his distracted mind. Ah! my friends what is home without a family?

Ramie.

The numerous successful experiments of silk, woolen, lace and cotton manufacturers in several States, and still more extensively in Europe, have created for this new and valuable staple far beyond the present production or means of supply. It is discovered that the of the lower Mississippi has a very long and exceedingly fine fibre, far superior to that grown in its native country, Java, and the yield per acre is greater. In any of the more Southern States ramie can be harvested at least three time a year, and each harvest or cutting will produce between nine and twelve hundred pounds, making an average annual crop of about three thousand pounds crude unprepared fibre, worth at present ten cents specie per pound. In preparing the fibre for manufacturing purposes it loses about one-half, increasing it in value to sixty-five cents per pound. Thus, it is apparent that ramie, requiring comparatively little tillage to produce such magnificient results, is the most profitable crop that the planter can

The fibre, when prepared for the spinner, is beautifully white, soft and glossy, closely resembling floss | MINUTES .- Put the chain into a small sik in appearance; it is much better glass bottle with warm water or cauthan the best flax, and readily re- de-Cologne, a little camphorated coives the most difficult dyes with- chalk, scrape in some soap. Cork out injury to its strength or lustre. To meet the manufactures' in-

creasing demands a company of enterprising and practical business men have organized "The Ramie Producing and Supply Company," and propose to operate near New Orleans on two thousand acres of dences, and let you see it by daylight. the choicest alluvial bottom land in Some of the greatest artists come that region. With two or three here every morning before daylight skilled nurserymen to tend the plants, one of Messrs. J. & F. Howard's steam cultivators, it is confidently expected the Company will have four or five thousand acres of canes of their own growth to supply or ders next season. They hope to produce in the crude state over six hundred thousand pounds, or about three hundred tons. A conditional contract for the land on very favorable terms wes made last April and all the plants and roots known to be for sale in Texas have been purchased to commence operations with. We have report of English manufacturers sending an agent to raise, or buy the ramie in California; but from all accounts our Southern valleys are the best adaptcd to its successful cultivation. However, there is ample room, and the demand for years is sure to exceed the supply. Some beautiful specimens of the fibre can be seen at 216 Pearl street, where the Hon. J. W. Gregory will exhibit and explain its various uses and value, and also at Adams' Express office, Broadway, upon inquiring for Mr. II. Dixon, provisional Secretary of

> Two scals which recently arrived at the Zoological Gardens of Brussels escaped one night from the reservoir in which they were kept, and, after crossing the park, climbed up the wall and dropped into the road which skirts it at the depth of about six feet; they then set out on a nocturnal promenade in the direction of Wavre, much to the terror of the sence was at length perceived, and day last they were overtaken and easily brought back by their keeper.

bliss, but marriage is blister.

'd: "Wilt not marry Opera Singers' Refreshments for Preserving the Voice.

A Vienna paper gives an amus-

ing account of the refreshments blocks. hich the singers at the opera there the athe habit of taking between good order keep their voices in 000 a month board. pears, has his Each singer, it ap-specific. The Swe own peculiar batt takes "two salted ctenor Lafor a dose, and declares theers' vegetable is the best thing in the world for strengthening the voice and giving it "the true metalic than any man I know. When at ring." The other singers, however, home-as you here see him-he ought do not seem to be of this opinion. to be very happy, with sixty wives to | Southeim takes a pinch of snuff and drinks cold lemonade. Watchel eats the yolk of an egg beaten up with sugar; Steger, "the most cor-pulent of tenors," drinks "the brown juice of the gambrinus;" Walter, cold black coffee; Niemann, champagne, and Tichatchcck, mulled claret. Ferenczy, the tenor, smokes one or two segars, which his colleagues regard as so much poison. Mddle. Branu-Brun takes after the first act a glass of beer, after thre third and fourth a scribes the sensation as delightful. cup of cafe au lait, and before the great duct in the fourth act of the Moet Cremant Rose. Nachbaur wold, and will get on the roll of munches bonbons during the per- fame some day. formance; Rubsani, the baritone, drinks mead; Mitterwurzer and porting machine, which prints a Kinderman suck dried plums; Rob- speech as it is delivered. It will

> Turkish tobacco and drinks a glass his wine bill. of beer. Another singer, Dr. Schmid, regulates his diet according to the state of his voice at the time. Some times he drinks coffee, sometimes tea, and a quarter of an ladies' play. hour afterward lemonade, mead or champagne, taking snuff between whiles and eating apples, plums and dry bread-a very liberal arrange-

Arabanek Gum poldkirohner wine!

the bottle, and shake it for a minute violently. The friction against the glass-polishes the gold.

A Frenchman, near Chalons, died of hydryphobia from the bite of a dog received six months ago. He voluntarily went into a close room, from which he warned his friends, and received the consolations of religion through a hole in the window.

While Napoleon was at St. Helena the master of a vessel arriving in Boston reported that the island had sunk and all the inhabitants drowned There was great excitement at the news, and rejoicing in some circles It proved that the shipmaster had lost his reckoning, and hence he could not find St. Helena, as usual.

The man who, whether in his habits or his actions, in great things or in small, separates himself from his friend, seems to set every evil and envious feeling of our nature in array against him. Distinction is purchased ington. at the expense of sympathy.

Twenty years ago there were six postoffices in Minnesota. Now there are six hundred.

Two hundred Chinamen are about to be set at work to reclaim 80,000 acres of swamp land near Suisan, Sa- he came up, lean but fierac, through long County, Cal.

Alexander Dudley, Esq., for many years president of the Richmond and the Company .- Commercial Journal. York River Railroad, died at Richmond on Friday night last.

> George F. Adams, formerly a mer chant in Augusta, Ga., and a captain in the Confederate service during the Confederate service during the war, has forbidden the latter the use of the died in England on the 20th ultimo.

Henry Hart a prominent citizen of New Orleans, connected with the railpersons who met those singular look- road and omnibus interest of that city, ing animals on the way. Their ab- was drowned at Grand Isle on Satur-

DUST AND DIAMONDS.

Columbus, O. boasts of 27 marriagable young women in three

Isabella occupies sixty rooms in a hig hotel at Trouville, and pays \$20,-

Tomatoes are fifteen cents a bushel in New York.

John Covodo writes to Forney, bee on yure gard for kopper hed

frods in filedelfy." A Canadian bride at Saratoga Pros \$100,000 worth of diamonds. cafe, and turbide wants to sell his

Spanish throng, the contest for the Four female edito. tress will talk at the Chil one docman's Suffrage Convention. ti Wo-

The most popular hair apparent-Prince Arthur's whiskers. A fellow in Sioux City, who deserted his wife, has had to pay his father.

in-law \$1,380 for board.

Experience is one of the oldest and best of teachers, but her prices are ruminously high.

A Scotchman has ascended Mt. Blanc, wearing the kilt, and de-A clerk in a New York city department has asked to have his Huguenots," always a bottle of salary reduced. His name is Gris-

A Frenchman has invented a reinson, another baritone, drinks soda be out of favor with after-dinner water. Formes takes porter, and orators.

Frank Ward, a son-in-law of The celebrated Beck on the other Wm. B. Aster, jumped off the band, takes nothing at all, and re- steamer Sacramento and drowned fuses to to speak. Draxler smokes himself because he couldn't pay

Those prosecuted billiard saleon keepers out West think to conciliate feminine wrath by devoting one day of the week exclusively to

The fact that a Western railroad lead heads clerrymen has developed the existence of one hundred and seven preachers residing along the line of a very short road.

A Louisville negro found himself under arrest the other day for carrying concealed weapons, because the broken handle of, an umbrella protruded from his pocket.

The last loval Legislature of Louisiana legalized gambling, and now that vice is said to be making New Orleans a "miserable community of gamblers."

The Sultan declines Miss Buillett Coutts' offer to repair the water works of Jerusalem, but promises to do it himself.

A private letter from Adelina Patti o an old friend says: "I expect to visit America again, but not to sing. I will never sing again in New York." Lord Lytton's Horace, the appear-

ance of which has long been delayed,

is now being prepared for publication.

The work will consist of the original and the translation in opposite pages. Mr. Charles Dickens, in his capacity of president of the Midland Thstitute, Birmingham, will deliver the address at the opening of the autumn session,

which takes place this month. A son of an ex-President of the United States, who, for some months has been living no one knows exactly how, has been admitted to a charity ward in Providence Hospital, Wash-

Right Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, S. C., is to deliver, a lecture in aid of the Catholic House for Postitute Orphan Girls, in Philadelphia. His subject will be "The Life and Times of Bishop England."

The champion rat-terrier is in Illinois. He recently disappeared for eight days, at the end of which time the ground, where he had been burrowing in his chase for a rat that ength of time.

An Englishman was recently caught and almost cudgelled to death in Spain. The people thought him a wisard who carried off little children to eat their flesh and use their fat to grease the telegraph wires.

Brigham Young and the some of Joseph are quarrelling. The former "Tabernacle," but the Gentile house of worship has been tendered them and they puncture the prophet not a

The Viceroy of Egyptywhe spent An exchange says that courtship is fold it you double it, and when you it has diamond earliest with the best open it you find it increases.